Amusements.

FON'S OLD BOWERY THEATER.

FINS EVENING at 8-LITTLE RED HIDING HOOD-EL HYDER. Miss Famoy Herring W. H. Wholley, Mr. G. L. Foz. Matlace at 2 Colona.

NEW HOWERY THEATER
THIS EVENING-SPIRAL MOUSTAIN-HATTLE OF THE
AMAZONS-WILL THE GATS AWAY THE MICE WILL
VI.A. The Busin Family, Senorita Rosius, Mons. Agons.

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
THIS EVENING at 8-SCHERMERHORN'S BOY, Last day of the session. Mistings at 74.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
Climate's Royal Specials Circus. Today at 10\$ a.m., 2\$ and \$p_{in}\$. Equatrian, Gynonestic and Acrobatic Features.

TERRACE GARDEN, Thirdays.

THIS EVENING at 8-THEO THOMAS'S ORCHESTRAL GARDEN CONCERT Aftersoon Concept at 45.

MRS CONVAY'S PARK THEATER, Resultys.
THIS EVEN'NO., at 2, RICHARD III.—AFTERNOON, at 2‡
THE MARKLE HEART. Mr. Frank Dwight Denny.

TO-DAY, TRAPEZE ASCENSIONS, Mons. Auguste Buillay.

LOWE'S AMPHITHEATER.
TO DAY, ORPHAN ZOUAVE CADETS—WONDERFUL DRILL
MIMIG HATTLE. Concert and Freeworks in the evening.

Uneinces Notices.

" STRUCK ILE."

THE ORBAY PIRE AT OIL CITY

WITH OF REPRESO'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES SEVERELT TESTED.

THRUS IS NO SUCH WORD AS PAIL

No. 2.—United Petroleum Faims Association. Disease HERRING, FARRILL & SHERMAN, New-York.

Dissers. The great fire of May 25 compinitely destroyed our office.
Our books, papers and money were locked up in one of your Pater. Our books, papers and money were seen of your Burgler-proof Chesta champion Fire proof Sefs, with one of your Burgler-proof Chesta excess the bottom. They were all preserved in good condition. This Safe was subjected to a tremendous test, as its exterior pisinly shows, the iron being bully supped, the brass knobs and commental plates entirely melted off. A Safe which will stand the test of such a fire as this one was can be truly recommended as perfectly proof against for

General Supt. U. P. F. Association.

On Ciry, Ps., June 22, 1866,

Old City, Pa., June 22, 1868.

Messrs. Harmino, Fannan. & Sannan, New York.

Ganys: Our store was totally destroyed in the large fire of May 26.

The Herring's Patent Champion Safe manufactured by you, which we had in use, preserved its contents in excellent condition. Respectfully yours.

No. 4.-REYNOLDS, BRODURAD & Co.

OIL CITY, June 21, 1968.

Mesers, FARREL HERRING & Co., Philadelphia.

GENTS: We more annual than Mesers, FARREL HERRING & CO., Philadespair.

GENTS: We were among the sufferers by the extensive conflagration which took place here May 26. The fire was the largest which The which took place here slay 20. The new was the ingest and every courted here, destroying half the business portion of the town. The Patent Champion Safe of your manufacture saved the books, papers and money which it contained in excellent condition; every word and line are perfectly legible.

We can recommend your Safes to business men.

Respectfully yours.

Baynous Shodhead & Co.

BRYNOLDS, SRODHEAD & Co. No. 5.-JOHN H. GOTSHALL

No. 5.—JOHR H. GOTSHALL.
OIL CITY, Ps., June 21, 1866.
Meavre Parrell, Herring & Co., Philadelphia.
GERTS: The most destructive fire which ever occurred in this
borough took place on the morning of May 26, which awept away s borough took place on the morning of May 29, which aways aways large portion of the business stores. I lost a large amount of property; however, I was the foctunate owner of one of your calebrated Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, which contained my books and papers, with other valuables, which were saved in excelent order; it also contained a gold watch, with a hair chain which came out, to my sur prise, without a mark of fire. Respectfully yours, JOHN H. GOTSHALL

PUBLIC OPINION-LETTRE FROM JESSE JOHNSON

PITHOLE, June 5, 1866. ours. HERRING & Co., New-York: Thate were a number of safes in the late fire at Oil City, five of which are of your make. Yours are all fit for use, with the exception

of the melting of the knobe on the doors, while some of the others are rendered worthless by the fire.

Four exfer are admitted by all who have seen them to be the best

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAPES.

HERRING'S IMPROVED DWELLING-HOUSE SAFES-for silver plate walnubbe papers, jewelry, &c., &c. Warranted not to mold or cot HERRING PARREL & SHERMAN'S NEW PATENT BANKERS' SAFE

with Franklinite or Patent Crystallized Iron—the most perfect protection against a Burglar's drill now made. Manufactured and sol HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,

No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York. FARREL HERRING & Co. HERRING & Co.,

A CLEAR HEAD POR BUSINESS to the suce result of a Bottle of

CONGRESS WATER

CONDURM WATER

Cruus BILIOCANESS,

SHARPERS THE APPRICTS.

CLEARS THE HEAD,

For GREERAL DEBILITY AND DESPRESA EMPIRE WATER

SOLD BY ALL DECOSISTS

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidate to change of water and diet.
They are an antidate to change of water and diet.
They strengthen the system.
They purify the breath and core sour stomach.
They gure Liver Complete and Constipation.
They gure Liver Complete and Nervous Headache.
Thank's PLANATATOS BYTTANA have cured more cases of chronic reakness, essevation, melanchely and want of vital energy, than any decine the world has ever produced. They are particularly adapted desicols females and persons of sedentary occupations. Observe a proprietory private stamp over the cork of each bottle. If so, and they have been not got it, report to

P. H. DRAKE & Ço.

Fe desire to call attention to the SARATOGA Spairs Warrs. The analysis shows it to contain a large per more medicinel mineral properties than the Congress, Kissinger, or only other Spring Water in the world. It tonic, disrective athards properties are wonderful, and invigorate the system in a table manner. We understand it is being kept by the principal test, Motels and Grocess.

LYON'S INSECT POWDER, for exterminating Roaches, Late and Vermin, and preserving fore and clothing from Motha. The prignal and genutue is signed E. Lyon. All others are imitations. Take no other Insect Powder but Lyon's. Sold by all druggists, and BARRES & Co., No. 21 Park row.

REMOVAL.—The improved Elliptic Hook, Lock-A New DISCOVERY .- A sure cure for "Ingrowing d.* Easily explied and immediate in its effects. An effective ody for this painful disease, warranted to give immediate relief in Plat, 67 in reason. Mailed postpaid on receipt of One Dollar.

Thos. D. Fowlers. Wickness, Mailes.

THIS EVENING, at B-HIELAND AS IT WAS-HANDY ANDY Mr. Dan Bryan, Mise Bras Code Messer Geo. Holland, John Womn, B. T. Eingroid Lessard, P. pe. Geshan, Ward, Mr. Class, Flaher, Mrs. Both School, Mrs. Bark Smith, Mrs. Geo. Lances. cause of many very troublesome complaints. Skin Diseases, Memany disorders arising from the depraved condition of the vital fluid For disea of of this class JATRE'S ALTORATIVE is a reliable curative By entering into the circulation, it thoroughly purifies the blood, and THIS EVENING AN H-NEGATIONTAN-THE NERVOUS MAN, Or, THE MAN OF NERVE, Mr. John Broughan, Miss Carly Meville, J. C. Door. removes any morbid tendency to disease which may exist in the sys tem; it at the same time sostains the strength of the patient, imports vigor to the whole physical structure. To be satisfied of sta efficient, read the testimony of those who have been radically cured WOOD'S THEATER.
THIS EVENING-FEA DIAVOLO-BROTHER SAM. The by it, given at length in Jayne's Almanac. Sold by all druggists.

MANY, MANY YEARS, -Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING never known to fail. It is perfectly reliable and nuralless. It rego lates the stomach and howels, cures wind colic and griping in the bowels, so less the game, reduces inflammation and allays all pain Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR EVERY HOUR DAY AND EVENING-SHE WOULD BE A SOLDHER M. C. W. Chake and full company. ONE HUNDRED TROUSAND CURLOSITIES. THE CAROLINA PWINS. NEVER FAILS to restore gray hair to its original color, freshness and beauty; will PORTIVELY stop its falling out; will SURELY promote its growth; is CRUTAIN to impurible and vigor; will INVARIABLY keep the head in a clean cool and testify condition; contains nothing injurious; has led E qual as a MAIN DERMANN, and is indured by our best physicians. I assure you, ladies and gentlemen, it is all you requifor the hair. Sold by all druggists.

> 3,500.-THE NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE, with only Two Honsus, makes 2500 bricks per bour, with straight, well defined edges, and the bricks will stand and chinarus, while those with the other Confederate emigrants, wants to get away from Mexico as seen as possible. "The Imperial Governmade by the dry pressing machines all CRUMBLE TO PIECES on be-A. Erqua, General Agont, No. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

3,000 SHINGLES PER HOUR are made by the EMPIRE SHINGLE MACHINE with only ONE HOUSE POWER; and will make out of the same amount of timber ONETHIED BORE SHINGLES than can be nade by any sawing shingle machine. A. REQUA, General Agent, No. 141 Broadway, New-York.

This article is advertised in the New-York Herold.

The Jesuits were the first to make known to Europe the nedicinal virtues of the bark of Chachara or Callesya, which was long popularly known as "Jesuit" Bark." As a tonic it has no rival Marson's Laisaya Tonic is the very best more of edministering this remedy. It contains all the virtues of the bark and onlike Quine, which is a su thate of Cinchona, contains no de eteriors ingredients. Depot, No. 387 Broadway New York, For sale by all Brug-

AMERICAN POPULAR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, for 419 and 421 Broadway, corner Canal st. Presents ten new fea-nces in his circulat. Gall or end for one.

Cartes Vignette, \$3 per dozen; Duplicates, \$2. MOTT'S CHEMICAL POMADE Restores Gray Hair, teeps it gloses and from falling out; removes dandraff; the mod dress-ing used. Sold by RUSHTON No. 10 Astor House, and druggists.

THE ÆTNA NOISELESS LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE MUNICIPAL BY PLANER, ERAUMSDORF & Co., No. 54 Howery, N. Y. SECOND-HAND SAUES in large numbers, of our own of other, make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALOR and and other, make, taken in exchange for our new patent ARUM M DAY PLASTER SAPEL Fo saie low. MARYIN & Co., 255 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut st., Phila-

THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, LL. D.-The "best" free to soldiers, and low to officers and rivilians. 1,600 Chestaut-st. Phila. Astor-pl., N. 1; 19 Green st., Boston. Avail fraudulent imitations of his patents.

DR. LANGWORTHY'S NEW PREMIUM TRUSS cure ruptures without pain or inconvenience. Worst or and see. HELEBOLD'S. No. 504 Broadway.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND-AGES, SUPPOPURES &C.-MARSH & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Office only at No. 2 Venez-st. Ludy attendant. WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.

"Its seam is stronger and least liable to rip in use or went, than the Lock stitch "--- Judge's Krant" at the "Island Park Tvial."
Send for the "Report" and samples of Work containing both kinds a stitches on the same piece of goods.

No. 505 Brondway FLORENCE LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACRINES-Best

GROVER & BARER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC

IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and Manufactures. ORDER & BARBE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY No. 436 Broadway.

WHERLER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING

FINKLP & LYON'S New Family Sewing-Machine

Howe Sewing Machine Company. -Elias Howe, THE UNION BUTTON HOLE MACHINE—Sold exclusively by the Sixons Manuscarrenso Contant. No. 438 Breadway

AGAIN DALLEY'S GALVANIC HORSE SALVE has proved itself to be the greatest Horse Ointment in the world. It has cored cases of Quittor, Spayin and Founder where the horses were considered useless. For Scratches, Swellings, Cuts, and Galls, it is invaluable. Fifty cents a box. Sold by Druggists, and at Depot, No.

49 Cedar st., New-York. COSTIVENESS, THE SOURCE OF DISEASE. - It cause Piles, Headache, Dizziness, Billousness, Sour Stomach, Oppression Low Spirits, Worms, Indigestion, &c. Dr. Harrisen's Perint atri-Lozeness warranted to cure all these, and the only cure for Files-bether bleeding or otherwise. Sold by Demas Barries & Co., Heus-Man's Co., Caswell, Mack & Co., and all Druggists.

MARVIN'S NEW PATENT ALUM AND DRY PLASTER MARVINS NEW FATTS ALES SAIRS. Eighly ornamental and FIRE AND BURGLAR SILVER PLATE SAIRS. Eighly ornamental and warranted periodity dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Blerchant' SAFRS. MARVING & Co., 265 B dway, and 721 Chestnut et., Phila.

CUSHING'S BELLOGNON, for CORNS and BUNIONS. In its nature innocent, in its properties radically curative, and is pre-pared for inn ediate up leasion. Sold by all bruggists. F. C. Whiles & Co., Wholesole Agents.

AGUE -STRICKLAND'S AGUE REMEDY is a certain cure. It has stood the test of years in the Valleys of Mississippi and Missouri, and is the sovereign remedy in all these infeated districts Sold by all Druggiets.

Howe's Cotton Picker picks 600 to 800 pounds per day in the field cleaner than by hand. Southern agents wanted flows Manufacturing Company, No. 21 Cedar-st. THE STROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S DOW FAM

THE BURGLAR ALARM TRLEGRAPH, which protects avisibly and without damage each window and door, is in operation the office, No. 254 Brasiway.

E. Holman

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER Makes quick work with flies, and it commenced early, keeps the house

clear all Summer. Look out for imitations. Get Durchen's only

GEORGIA PINE.-We are prepared to furnish every description of the above, sawn or hewn, for domestic use and for shi ment, promptly and on the most favorable terms. BRADFORD & RENICK. No. 71 Broadway, N. Y.

THE SINGER SEWING-MACHINE, with improvements and attachments for every specialty, including Button Hole Machines

MEXICO.

THE LIBERAL ARMY MARCHING UPON TAMAULIPAN-REPORTED CAPTURE OF GUADALAPARA BY THE LIBERAL GEN. CORONA-IMPERIALISM ON THE

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 3, 1866.

A letter from the gulf squadron, dated June 2, says: I have trustworthly ascertained that the State forces of Tamanlipas are en route from the City of Victoria for Tampico with about 1,000 men of all arms, and judging from the weal with about 1,000 men of all arms, and judging from the weak condition of its defenses. I have not the slightest doubt but that the expedition will be attended with success, and as the French predecessors of the present commandant had consigned so many Maxicans to the scaffold without a trial or even the form of a trial, it has created a desperate sentiment of revenge in the minds of those who are soon expected to be masters of this city, and I am therefore approhensive that fearful scenes of disorder will be witnessed. The roads from Tampico to the interior cities are entirely in the hands of the Liberals, and they have lately been extremely successful on the west coast. It is said that Gen. Corona now holds the important city of Guadalajara with a force of 7,000 men, in the name of Juarez. The Imperialists at this moment occupy but a small space of this country, and if they do not receive immediate re-enforcements they will be obliged to concentrate their, whole enforcements they will be obliged to concentrate their whole force at the City of Mexico and Vera Cruz, to enable them to make good their rates.

make good their retreat.

Recent advices report the yellow fever raging at Tam-

A LETTER FROM GEN. MAGRUDER-HE WANTS TO RE-TURN TO THE UNITED STATES-THE IMPERIAL GOV-ERNMENT GONE TO DESTRUCTION.

A letter has been received here from the Rebel Gen. Magrader, now in Mexico, who writes to a friend, asking him to intercede with our Government, that he may not be arrested. "I want permission," he says, "to return to the United States. The Imperial Government has gone to destruction and has no money, and we have to get away from here; many have already left. Price and myself, and some others, are still here, but we are compelled to look out for some other place to go to. There is no hope for anything more here."

The Pacific Bailroad.

OMAHA, Thesday, July 3, 1866.
The Government Commissioners have examined and accepted an additional 20 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad to-day. One hundred and twenty-five miles are now in running order. Regular passenger trains, carrying the daily overland mail, commenced running to Columbus the first of July. At Columbus the daily line of overland stages connect with the railroad.

SAN PLANCISCO, Tuesday, July 3, 186.
The Central Pacific Railroad is completed to Du Monday. The patient was an elderly dissipated weman named Honora Moran, confined on a charge miles beyond Sacramento, at an elevation of This is the second death from cholers in that city.

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1866. A DISORDERED STATE OF THE BLOOD is the prime | New-Dork Daily Cribume.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1866.

The Tribune in London

THE TRIBUNE AT SARATOGA.-Thornton, newsma

t Saratogs, sells the TRIBUNE for five cents, and his boys sell it of he sidewalks in front of the praccipal botels at the same price.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A letter received in Washington from the Gulf Squadro

oy Gen. Corona.

Gen. Magruder writes to a friend in Washington that he,

nent," he says, " has gone to destruction, and there is no hope

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday bills were reported for the organiza-

ion of the Regular army; and relative to bounties to colored aldiers. The resolutions authorizing the purchase of James

M. Pettigra's library, and tendering the thanks of Congress !

the workingmen of Lyons, France, for a flag designed for the

late anniversary of Mr. Lincoln's death, were taken up and passed. The Conference Committee on the Smuggling bili

nade a report, and the Senate agreed to allow the House

amendments. The Indian Appropriation bill was then take

up, and after action on several amendments, the bill as amend ed, was passed. The Senate at 4 p. m. went into executive

In the House, the Conference Committee's report on the

Freedmen's Burcan bill was agreed to. The Senate bill to

uiet land titles in California came up as regular business.

Pending action on several amendments, the morning hour ex-pired and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the

Tariff bill. After action regarding the duties on coal slates.

wines, cigars, earthen and stone ware and glass vials, the Committee arose. A resolution to print 25,000 extra copies of

the Agricultural Report for 1864 was agreed to, when the

NEW-YORK CITY.

In the Roglish extradition case, that of Frank Allen, yes

rdsy, a motion to dismiss the case was denied and the ex-

amination ordered to be proceeded with on Friday, the 6th

inst. In the E. P. Christy will case, in the Supreme Court yesterday, after taking proof and hearing the evidence, the

jury retired and found for plaintiffs-Harriet E. Christy et al.

ent, and secures the triumph of the first wife. In the United

States Circuit Court yesterday, in the case of the United States

eral Post office with a view to stealing them, the prisoner's counsel moved for an arrest of judgment, the jury having

brought in a verdict of guilty. The motion was argued, when the Court stated that a decision would be made on Thurs-

Englishman, were committed for trial yesterday charged with

baring stolen from Simon Aub, of No. 321 Broadway, a quan-

tity of sik cravats, neck-ties, &c., valued at \$500, on the

night of the 15th ait. In the case of Smith agt. Buckland, in

the Marine Court yesterday, a suit to obtain the value of a

trunk and wearing apparel detained by the defendant, pro-

prictor of the hotel corner of Fourth-ave, and Twenty's eventh-st., for an alleged debt, after hearing the evidence and

umming up, the Court took the papers, reserving its decision

In the French extradition case yesterday the taking of testi

mony was concluded; the summing up will commence on

Thursday. John Creain and James Engleran were each sen

of \$21.

were granted.

enced to six months imprisonment in the Court of Genera

asions yesterday for garroting a sailor and robbing him

As a Jamaica train was passing the corner of Van Sikel and

Atlantic-aves,, Brooklyn yesterday, an old man named Gus

by, while attempting to cross the street, was thrown down,

and John Conner were committed for examination yesterday

on a charge of assaulting and robbing Michael Hater in Wash

ington Park. Brooklyn, on Monday night. A destructive fire occurred about midnight of Monday at the livery stable of T. W. Jackson, in Atlantic ave. Brooklyn, by which a number

of valuable trotting horses were curred to death. Among them were the trotting colt Mystery, the trotting horses

Red Jacket. Sunshine and Poculiar, and five other fine road houses; total value estimated at \$9,000. Coaches and

wagons, with other property, were also destroyed to the value

of \$18,000, exclusive of insurance. While running to the fire Edward Cook, a member of Engine Co. No. 2, was knocked

About 100 injunctions were granted against the Board of

Excise vesterday, and five applications for license received.

By advice of District Attorney Hall, Justice Dowling, at the Tombs Police Court, has decided to receive no more com-

plaints against liquor dealers arrested by the police for viola-tions of the Excise law, until the matter has been definitely

settled by the Court of Appeals. At the opening of the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Brady, yesterday, an applica-

against the Board of Excise, the Judge declared the decision

of Judge Cardozo to be the law of the court until that decisio

could be reviewed by the whole bench sitting in General Term. He also remarked that the course of the Board was not calculated to teach obedience to judicial authority. The injunctions

Thomas Newell was committed for trial yesterday, charged

with having, on the 27th ult., stolen two coats (value \$62) from the room of a guest at the Bull's Head hotel. Wm. Doyle was

ommitted for trial yesterday, for having stolen a value from

F. H. Porter, of No. 82 White-st., on Saturday last. The re-

mains of a female infant, bearing evident marks of violence,

were yesterday morning found in the vault attached to the premises No. 19 Broadway. How they came there is unknown-

The steamer Mauritius, from Sweden, with 900 emigrants on board, is expected to arrive at this port in a few days, and is

the first emigrant vessel that has sailed directly from Sweden

to this country.

A little daughter of Geo. Dougail, four and a half years of

ige, living at the corner of North Tenth and Second-sta.

Brooklyn, E. D., was severely burned by her clothes catching

fire from sparks while playing near the glass works in North Eleventh-st. Mary H. Blake, aged 25, locked up for intoxication

in Brooklyn on Monday night, attempted to commit agicide in

A fire was discovered yesterday morning in the upper story

of the tenement house No. 384 Cherry-st. Before it could b

extinguished the upper floors, with their contents, were con-

jewelry, valued at \$300 from Margaret Lennox of No. 58 Sulli-

An Irish woman, aged 25, whose name is unknown, died of

cholera at No. 47 Mott-st., at 6 p. m., on Monday, after an ill-

ness of nine hours. There have been no admissions or deaths of cholera patients on board the hospital ship Felcon since last

report. The remaining passengers by the steamship Marion,

Christian Jackle of No. 223 Hudson-st. was committed for

trial yesterday on a charge of opening a jewelry store filled

with articles stolen from others in the same business, and for

taking three rings from the store of J. H. Haten of No. 71

It is stated that in consequence of ill-health, the tour of

Head-Center Stephens through the United States is indefinite

ly postponed. Prominent members of the Roberts-Sweeney

The annual distribution of prizes at St. Francis Xavier's College, was made yesterday. The 16th annual Commence-

Gold closed at 1534, after selling at 1524 and 1534,

yesterday. Government stocks were firm, and the European advices indicate a continued good demand for 5-20s. The market closed strong-

and all shares were in demand at quotations. In money there is nothing new. Call loans are abondant at low rates, and there is absor-lutely no employment for the offerings in this form.

GENERAL NEWS.

A church, as a memorial to Washington Irving, is being rected at Tarrytown, in the famed precincts of Sleepy Hot

low. The corner stone will be laid on Thursday afternoon by

Bishop Potter, and an address delivered by Dr. Tyng. The

her cell, but was discovered in time to save her life.

stealing two coats and other property to

173 in number, came to this city yesterday.

party are said to be going over to Stephens.

ment occurs on Thursday evening next.

down by the steamer and instantly killed.

s back broken and his face badly cut. Alex McFarland

John Smith of Bridgeport, Conn., and Frank Stratt

agt. John M. Kean, charged with secreting letters in the Ger

on all the issues submitted. This ends the case for the pres-

ession, and shortly after adjourned over until Thursday.

for anything more in Mexico."

House adjourned until Thursday.

We cannot undertake to return released Communication

To Correspondents.

niles beyond Sacramenio. Negroes are excluded from participating in the celebration of our National Anniversary at No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a cuaranty for his zood faith. is humaness letters for this office should be addressed to "The Taxa" New York.

San Francisco to-day.

The soles of mining shares at San Francisco for the past seven weeks foot up less than half the amount sold during the corresponding period last year. The leading mines report that they are all doing better. The Boston Caulkers' Association and other mechanical

organizations held a meeting in Boston en Menday evening in favor of the eight-hour system.

An additional 20 miles of the Union Pacific Railroad bave STRVENS BROTHERS, (American Agents for Libraries, 17 Henricita et., Cavent Garden, W. C.), are Agents for the sale of THE TRIBUNE. They will also ructive Susceptions and Assessments. been accepted by the Government Commissioners. One hundred and twenty-five miles are now in running order.

On Saturday last, the Wallkill Base Ball Club of Middletown N. J., played a match game with the Delaware Clab of Port Jervis, which resulted in the success of the Wallkills, 65 to 20 Cept. W. Grant, late of the ship Young Mechanic, was ar-

raigned in Boston yesterday for setting fire to his vessel while on a voyage to Hong Kong, loaded with ice. A very destructive fire occurred at Dunkirk, N. Y., yesterday, destroying property to the value of over \$50,000; insured for \$21,000. confirms the news already previously received of the march of Liberal troops upon Tampico. It also mentions a report of the capture of Guadalajara, the second city of the Republic,

The Collector of Charleston has seized the schooner Aid. om Matanzas, for smuggling a cargo involced at \$10,000 in gold.

A planing mill and lumber yard were destroyed by fire at Washington, D. C., yesterday; toss. \$65,000, insured \$5,000.

All disguise is now thrown off, and the Randail Bolters' Convention is to be made respectable in the numbers represented by a general attendance of the late supporters for President of George B. McClelian and those of Jefferson Davis. The States recently in revolt are to be fully represented-that is, their ex-Rebels are to be; if their loyalists were to send delegates they would not be admitted. And the entire Sham Democracy is going in, as the Washington Address clearly indicates.

Mr. Webster said in '48 that, if the Whig party were to go over to the Free Soil, it would be the Whig party still-only with Martin Van Buren at the head of it. That which Randall's call will gather at Philadelphia will be simply the old Slavery-championing. negro-crushing Sham Democracy, with a very few renegade Republicans serving as decoys. "Down with the Nigger! up with the Rebel!" will be its warcry. If any one walks into the trap who does not belong there, he cannot reasonably claim that it was adroitly set. "The wayfaring man," if not a fool, may keep out of it.

The operation of the Act of Congress tendering homesteads almost freely to actual settlers on the public lands further South, is signaled by Gen. Howard's earnest instructions to all agents of the Freedmen's Bureau. Up to January, 1867, those who have assisted the Government will have the field to themselves; after that time, the lands will be offered to general application. But five dollars are needed to obtain possession of a division of land not greater than 30 acros, and, after five years' settlement and cultivation, five dollars more secures its full right and title to the settler. It is important that loyal white and colored soldiers should understand fully the value of the opportunity offered them; and we judge, from the character of Gen. Howard's orders, that the Freedmen will not be left in ignorance of the subject. If these lands are well advertised by the friends of civilization South, we cannot but anticipate a rapid settlement.

We have to announce that no paper will be issued from the office of THE TRIBUNE to-morrow. During the war it was often necessary to print on the day succeeding general holidays; but war does not know Sabbath nor gala-day. Now that we have peace, we see no good reason for compelling those who make THE TRIBUNE to surrender their right to Independence Day. The enterprise of this we do not covet any more than we do the enterprise which disregards the Christian Sabbath. We should make a good deal of money did we follow the example of some of our neighbors, but we prefer to go our own way, and give our poor tribute of respect to the National Day and

The House yesterday, in Committee of the Whole, debated the Coal Tariff. Mr. Thomas's amendment to strike out the discrimination in the bill favoring Nova Scotia Coal, was finally adopted, after a very animated discussion and a close vote, the Speaker aving to vote to decide the tie.

The Indian Appropriation bill, as it passed the Sen

ate, contains, we are pleased to see, the Finance Committee's amendment to attach the Indian Bureau to the War Department from and after next January. It has also a welcome feature proscriptive in some measure of the old class of Indian settlers who mind the Indiaus and enrich themselves. A supplement to the Randall-Doolittle call for a

Convention in Philadelphia is issued by the Democratic members of Congress. Their names are not

John Hackett has given us his opinion on the Excise Law. We would rather hear John's opinion of

EXPLODED PROPHECIES.

In 1829, a Jackson Congress, against the votes of New-England, passed the most decidedly Protective Tariff we ever had. Silas Wright and Martin Van Buren voted for it. The Evening Post vehemently opposed it, predicting all manner of evil from its operation. Here is its foreboding that our navigation would be ruined by it: From The Evening Post, July 9, 1028.

siderably damaged. Total loss about \$2,500, A fire broke "It is a question worthy the consideration of a statesman how ng can our navigation austini itself with one-tenth of its for er earnings, and by transporting 1,000 hales of cotton from ew-Yorku Europe for \$750." Our laws are prohibitory out early yesterday morning in the distillery of S. E. Bohn & Co., No. 25 Abattoir place, West Thirty-ninth-st. The flames New York to Europe for \$750 * Our laws are prohibitory we have established a system of non-intercourse with Europe which will be annually more sensibly felt. The natural vigor of our navigation may possibly sustain unnecessary and heavy taxes on the materials of which our ships are made, but even American commerce, enterprising as it is, cannot be continued while we prohibit the importation of the merchandise which they were employed in transporting, and which we reseive in exchange for the agricultural productions of the committy." soon communicated to No. 26, occupied by dealers in hides and fat, and both buildings were completely gutted. Loss, \$4,500; Richard Edwards was committed for trial yesterday for of \$50, from C. R. Miller of No. 4724 Broadway. Sarah Lyon was also committed for stealing a watch and other

Did the Tariff of 1828 " prohibit the importation of foreign merchandise !" See the returns given in our last of the great increase of Treasury receipts from customs under that act. Did it destroy our navigation? Notoriously not. Never were our foreign commerce and navigation more healthfully prosperous than under that very Tariff.

-Now hear The Post predict the destruction by that Tariff of our Cotton-growing industry, especially in so far as it looked to a foreign market: From The Evening Post, August 5, 1828.

From The Evening Post, August 5, 1828.

"The Tariff lays a heavy hand upon one of our most important national interests, the cultivation of cotton, in the production and exportation of which a prodigious capital is invested. If we are no lower to import the manufactures of Britain, how is she to pay us for the 200,000 bales of cotton she takes of us annually! Let it not be said that the cotton will find a market in our own country. This is impossible. The American market according to the best computation, now takes off but 150,000 bales annually, and the amount of cotton goods imported from England is but small compared to that manufactured in our own country. The consequence must be that the cotton trade will decline—the prices of cotton will fall—the cultivation will be embarrassed and discouraged—and the citizens of the Sauthern portion of the Union will see one of their important interests sucrificed."

From The Evening Post, Oct. 31, 1828.

"OUR COTTON THE Evening Post, Oct. 31, 1828.

"OUR COTTON TRADE WITH ENGLAND.—" Thus we are destroying a commerce worth twenty millions annually—ruining the agricultural prosperity of our Southern and South-Western States, diminishing the national revenue, which depends on the amount of importations, and making a direct war on the navigating interests of the country for the benefit of Great Britain—while the parties of the Administration have the impudence to tell us that our objections are unfounded and that the commerce of the country has sustained no injury!"

Seventh Regiment Band will also be present.

A case of what is pronounced to be genuine cholera occurred - Were these predictions verified ! Notorfously not. at the Troy (N. Y.) Jail on Sunday, which resulted fatelly on creased under that Tariff which The Post asserted discriminately, to flog their women, and burn down I bought it for five.

would prove their ruin. (See returns in Appleton's Advices from Arizona to June 14 represent the mining Cyclopadia, Vol. V., p. 760.)

respects as flattering. The Indians had plandered a camp in the Macedouta district, and murdered one man there and - Now let us see The Post betray its animus in an another at Mohane Springs. The murderers were pursued. attack on the manufacturing population whom the The Central Pacific Railroad is completed to Dutch Flat, 67 Protection was attracting from the Old World to the

From The Evening Post, June 29, 1828

"Every new impost operates as a bounty to invite over this intracable population. The riot in the little town of Pawtucket two or three years since, in which even womenwhat a sight for New England!—participated, and the Paterson riot of this week, show how successful have been the attempts to introduce into our country the moral diseases of Europe. We have no objection to the emigration of British agriculturists and laborers to settle our Western territory and reconstruction and wholesome population, but we would prefer that British spinners and scatters should make cloths for us in their way country. " country."
-There is just where we differ from The Post. We

believe it is better for our own people, better for those operatives, and far better for their children, that they hould make our Iron and Cloth, our Wares and Fabrics, on our own soil and around our own free schools, than in the grimy, hopeless dens of the Old World. Not for a class, not for a section, not for any parrower interest than that of Humanity, do we plead for the policy which plants the artisan by the side of the farmer, and increases the reward of the labor of each by cutting off, or reducing to a minimum, the ruinous cost of sending Grain and Meat from the Great West to Europe, and bringing us back Metals and Fabrics in return.

ABOUT MONOPOLIES.

Mr. John A. Kasson of Iowa we know as a sagasious and have always regarded as a fair-minded, clear-seeing, upright man. Finding it hard to reconcile some of his recent utterances with what we have believed his character, we submit the case to our

Mr. Kasson, having premised that there are ultra-Free Traders and ultra-Protectionists, and that he is of neither school, proceeds:

"Between these two extrames are two classes. One of them wishes simply to foster the incipient industries of America until they are able to take care of themselves without help in fair competition with the inneutries of foreign countries. To that class of free traders. I belong. The other is a class of men who also call themselves Protectionists, who wish to build up manapolies is this country at the expense of the consumers, and of other industries in which they are not concerned."

-Now let us suppose the rates of duty were fixed, say at \$1 per yard on Plain Cottons, \$2 on coarse Woolens, \$5 on Broadcloths, \$50 per tun on Pig Iron, \$100 on Bar, and everything else in proportion, how would these extreme rates (or any other you may please to substitute) build up monopolies in this country? Suppose the present producers of these and other

Metals, Wares and Fabrics, should make all the goods required by our people, and yet should charge exorbitant prices for them, is it not manifest that others would rush into these branches of industry in order to share the large profits? Would the people of Missouri (for instance) leave their vast mines of Iron, Coal, Lead, &c., unworked, and send to Pennsylvania for Iron and Wares, when they could produce them far cheaper at home! Would Iowa send her Wool to be manufactured in New-England, when it was notorious that not merely the cost of its transportation, and that of the food required by the manufacturers, would thereby be lost, but that she would have to pay the factory-owners a profit of 15 to 25 per cent. that she might save by making the goods on her own soil? If Iowa is so dull as this, might she not wisely take her clever men out of Congress and set them to lecturing her people on the first elements of social and industrial economy? Do tell us, you who know, how a monopoly is

created in any business by making it so profitable that all are tempted to rush into it? If one man owned all the Ore, Coal, &c., in the country, and no one else could make manufacturing machinery, or buy it save at a ruinous cost, we could comprehend what s meant by identifying Protection with Monopoly; as the facts notoriously are, we do not see how honest, clear-seeing men can talk as Mr. Kasson does above.

Are we under a delusion? or is he

THE JAMAICA COMMISSION. We are not surprised to learn that the report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the late dis turbances in Jamaica has been received with a very

general feeling of disappointment in England. We are not surprised to find even The Times, which at first attempted to defend and justify Gov. Eyre in \$150. Most of them, without stopping, go to the that bloody business known as "the Jamaica Massacre," taking exception to certain portions of the report, virtually on the ground that in some cases the mildness of its conclusions is at variance with the strongly inculpatory nature of the evidence from which they profess to be drawn. In that disappointment, we confess, we share, as, we are persuaded, must all those who have made themselves acquainted with the sad history of the case. The Commissioners very properly regarded the investigation as a judicial nquiry, and their functions in connection therewith is consequently strictly judicial; but the greater, on this account, was the obligation resting upon them to discharge their duty in that spirit, which, while it shields the innocent, fearlessly denounces the guilty. We really cannot understand how it is possible for men of intelligence and refinement, and professedly humane, to sit from day to day, for weeks together, listening to such tales of cruelty and blood as those that were told on oath before the Commission, and afterward draw up a report in which not a single expression by any chance escapes them implying that they had been touched with pity, or moved with horror and indignation, at what they had been hearing. Calmness and selfcommand are qualities indispensable to judicial impartiality; but it is certainly not inconsistent with hese that the Judge should, in denouncing murder, manifest a feeling of personal abhorrence for the erime. That the execution of George William Gordon was a foul murder admits of no doubt. Legally, it was murder, according to the highest law authorities, and morally, the affair wears the most odious aspect when it is borne in mind that between Gordon and Gov. Eyre the personal relations existing for a long time prior to the outbreak were the very reverse of friendly. Eyre's conduct in arresting Gordon and handing him over to certain death the Commissioners pass over without a single remark; while, strange to say, they have collated certain portions of evidence in a way calulated to make an unfavorable impression as to Mr. Gordon's character-said evidence relating to incidents of a trifling character, which even in Jamaica were thought at the time unworthy of serious notice. As to the wholesale slaughter of the blacks which foilowed the proclamation of martial law, the Commissioners dispose of that part of the business in one brief sentence of the most general character-"The punishment of death was unnecessarily frequent;" while of the doings of such a monster in human form as Ramsay, the Provost-Marshal, they have not a word to say, because, forsooth, he is about to take his trial in Jamaica on a charge of murder for an act committed by him while filling that office. Truly, the Commissioners' ideas of judicial reticence and selfcontrol are something extraordinary ! From the character of the report, it was hardly to be expected that the Government would show any-

thing like decision and vigor in dealing with the deinquents. It is true that Mr. Cardwell, the Colonial Minister, in his dispatch to Gov. Storks, commenting on that document, uses language, in condemnation of the principal actors in the massacre, dends of the Yankee factory-owners !" somewhat stronger than anything to be found in the

their houses, the Colonial Minister contents himself with saving that for the acts of his subordinates during martial law Eyre was not altogether "irresponsible," adding that, while it is unadvisable, for prudential reasons, that he should be restored to the governorship of Jamaica, Her Majesty's Government duly appreciate the vigor and promptitude with which he acted at the commencement of the outbreak. Her Majesty's Government and the Commissioners are considerate for Gov. Eyre's feelings and reputation: we wonder whether the mournful case of the hundreds of blacks whom his terrible "vigor" have widowed and orphaned has given them any concern. If this is the way in which the reputation of the English nation-so greatly damaged by the Jamaica massacreis to be vindicated, then we venture to say the national character will not easily recover the blow it has received from the doings of such men as Eyre and

Ramsay. One remark more in cenclusion. The only justification attempted to be set up for the slaughter of the negroes was the alleged imminency of a general insurrection of the blacks throughout the island, for which, it was said, a widely-ramified plot had been laid. But this danger, the evidence taken by the Commissioners shows, did not really exist. What, then, do those deserve who made a rebellion out of disturbances that might have been suppressed with but trifling loss of life, and who reveled for weeks in the shedding of human blood? Let those to whom "the honor of England" is com mitted answer.

To-day is the second Fourth of July since the conclusion of War, and the first since the President's annonneement of the actual restoration of Peace. We might have had much more to celebrate than we are called upon to-day-laws universally just, and citizenship truly free; but something has been gained, in spite of those who blunder in the face of 1776, and it is a great, if not unmingled, satisfaction to go back to first principles, and refresh ourselves once more with the Declaration of Independence. We again invite the attention of orators, Democratic and otherwise, to Jefferson's immortal maxim, that "All men are created free and equal." The joy of to-day is not tinged with the exultation that came with the military triumphs of 1865, nor with the sadness that was inseparable from Mr. Lincoln's cruel and recent death. Let all the memories of that sad way perish, its hatred, its animosity, its strifes, and Peace be really with this land. The cannons are husbed, the roses bloom on battle-fields, and curious spectators wander over ridges and streams where men recently wrestled in the agony of death and carnage. It is with no spirit of boastful remembrance that we celebrate this Fourth of July. The War confirmed it to us as the National Day, and we trust it will always come attended with these evidences of Peace and Prosperity.

SCANDINAVIAN IMMIGRATION. The prohibition placed by the English Government

upon the transit through England of continental emigrants, has already led to the opening of direct steam navigation between Sweden and the United States. In the first days of June, the steamer Mauritius left Gothenburg, with about 900 emigrants direct for the United States. The honor of opening this steam communication belongs to the American Emigrant Company of this city, which is devoting a special attention to the immigration of Scandinavians, and has already exercised a marked influence upon the increase of this immigration. While in former years the average annual number of Scandinavian immigrants into the United States amounted to only 1,200, in 1865, the American Emigrant Company was alone instrumental in bringing over 3,000 Scandinavians. This year the number of emigrants whom this Company have brought over already nearly reaches that number, and the aggregate number for the year is likely to exceed 6,000.

It is a noteworthy fact that the Scandinavians belong among the best immigrants which this country receives from Europe. Nearly all of those who have thus far come are industrious and healthy. Hardly & single one of them is destitute of means. Of the 400 that were landed this week by the City of Dublin, every one brought with him an average sum of about Western States, where they soon become thrifty, and save enough money to aid their relatives in the old country to come over. As already stated, the immigration from the Scandinavian countries is assuming larger dimensions, and pro erable importance for the Western States.

We seldom ask anything of Congress; but we beg members not to fix a day of adjournment till both Houses shall have acted conclusively on the bill just reported by Mr. Clark of New-Hampshire, making provision for repairing the levees of the rivers in Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas. The sum appropriated is but \$1,500,000-less than a day's income of the Government-while the revenue from this year's Cotton alone will not fall below \$10,000,000, and may reach \$20,000,000. It is greatly important to show that Southern interests are regarded even while the South is not represented. Pass this bill at once, and it will add more than \$1,500,000 to the revenue from next year's Cotton crop. We pray that it be not defeated.

A letter, dated on the 12th, from the Gulf squadron, represents that the Liberals, who have possession of all the roads leading to Tampico, are marching upon that town with every confidence of success. Guadalajara is held by Corona with 7,000 men, . larger army than the Juarists have been able to gather for a long time, and the limits of the French occupation are gradually narrowing toward the capital of the empire. Unless the imperialists are speedily reënforced, and are able to retrieve their losses of territory by a powerful campaign, they must inevitably concentrate to make good their retreat.

The Rebel General Magruder adds his testimony to that of many other prominent men from the Rebel States whose hope in the Imperial Government has been wholly destroyed. Magruder some months ago received an appointment from Maximilian, but he has now, nevertheless, come to the conclusion "that the Imperial Government has gone to destruction," and that "there is no hope for anything more " in Mexico. The same feeling, as we have had occasion to say, pervades all classes of the Mexican people.

Printers will find in another column Judge Smalley's charge to the jury in the United States Circuit Court, in a patent suit relating to printers' inking rollers. We have used the composition of Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, involved in this suit, and find it to be a great improvement on the old composition as

Henry Clay, in an argument for Protection, observed that a Free Trader at the South clenched his argument against the iniquity and oppression of Protective Duties, by addressing a very humble, coarsely dressed auditor as follows:

"My fellow citizen! do you know that that shirt on your back cost you six cents per yard more then it need or should, in order to swell the bloated divi-

"Well, I suppose it did, if you say so," replied the report. But even his language is noticeably guarded sand hiller, wriggling uneasily under the battery of and qualified. Instead of holding Gov. Eyre to a eyes so suddenly concentrated on him. "I don't strict accountability for having, after suspending the know how to read-I don't know hardly anything. It Not only did our product and export of Cotton refuse operation of the civil law, let loose an infuriate sol- is owing to my ignorance, I suppose, that I can't see to be ruined to gratify The Post-they largely in- diery upon the unresisting blacks to butcher them in- how they charge me six cents a yard on my shirt, when